TARC NEWSLETTER

TITUSVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

AUGUST, 1993

OFFICERS

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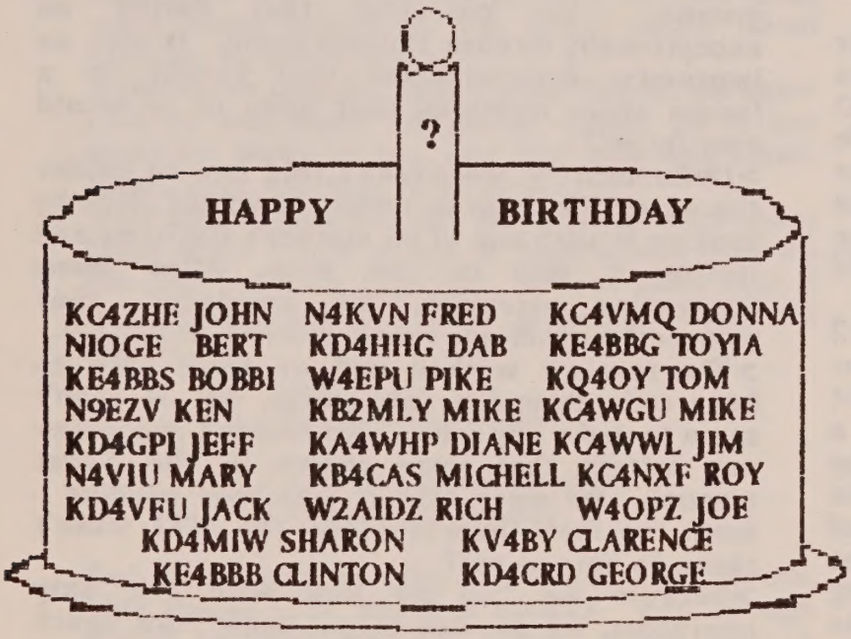
?
HAPPY
BIRTHDAY
KC4ZHE JOHN N4KVN FRED KC4VMQ DONNA
NIOGE BERT KD4HHG DAB KE4BBG TOYIA
KE4BBS BOBBI W4EPU PIKE KQ4OY TOM
N9EZV KEN KB2MLY MIKE KC4WGU MIKE
KD4GPI JEFF KA4WHP DIANE KC4WWL JIM
N4VIU MARY KB4CAS MICHELL KC4NXF ROY
KD4VFU JACK W2AIDZ RICH W4OPZ JOE
KD4MIW SHARON KV4BY CLARENCE
KE4BBB CLINTON KD4CRD GEORGE

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Bud Hughes K4CWG

This year our club rose to the occasion on Field Day. Guys and gals, you done good!

>Thanks to those who so generously loaned equipment, provided food and refreshments, money and a lot of hard work. Well, your efforts paid off! We had lots of fun and everyone is talking about next year's event.

>Vince KK4SH, you did good, and thanks, Wes, AF4N for the use of your call letters.

>We scored 2950 points not counting the bonus points. GREAT JOB, GANG!

See you at the club meeting on 8/24/93 at 7 PM, at the Jaycee Building on N. Singleton. 78's

EDITOR'S DESK

By Clyde Lee K4EOS

At the July meeting, I spoke of the need for help to our fellow hams who are either temporarily, or permanently in need of assistance with their ham gear. Les Widick K4BZJ took on the job of contact person. The program started almost immediately when Pike, W4EPU needed and got help on his antenna. Pike is still expressing his gratitude to Les and to Ken KB4WLT

>We are calling this program 'HAMS HELPING HAMS". If you would like to help Les with this worthy project, contact him at 267-1013. Les says, "Helping hams is not new to the amatuers. "We've done it for years". Any club members needing assistance with their ham gear should contact Les at the above listed number.

>I know I speak for the club when I say "Thank You" to Les and his helpers. We will be reporting their good deeds in future newsletters.

LOOKING FOR
TILT BASE FOR
ROHN 25 TOWER
ARCHIE WN3DHI
267-8918

CONFESSIONS OF A BOYHOOD BOOTLEGGER

By Robert E. Hall, W1IN (QST 12/90)
Submitted by Ken, KD4HNW

It all started when I was a Boy Scout in Winnetka, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, on the north shore of Lake Michigan.

>In 1920, there was an article in the Chicago Tribune about the "Wireless transmission of messages between distant points." and how Morse code was used to communicate with ships on the Great Lakes. It explained how those signals could be received with a coil of wire wound around an oatmeal box and a variable condenser, a catwhisker detector and a pair of Baldwin earphones. The picture in the paper made it look so simple that a group of us thought it would be a good Boy Scout merit badge project to listen to the grain barges and whaleback ships we could see wallowing through the waves in the lake.

>We discussed the project with our Scoutmaster and he suggested that we see a friend of his who ran a company called MESCO in Chicago, that sold wireless equipment. We went to MESCO and the gentlemen there spent a good part of the day showing us the equipment and explaining how everything worked. He even gave us a list of things we'd need to get started.

>The cost seemed prohibitive to a group of 12 year old boys. The Scoutmaster came to our rescue by suggesting that we hire ourselves out to rake leaves and mow lawns. That was a tough decision for a bunch of lazy kids during summer vacation. The weather was hot, the cool Winnetka beach was inviting and most of our friends were soaking up the sunshine. But we had a "mission," and with a little prodding from the Scoutmaster, we scraped together the money for the bare essentials. Because we belonged to the Boy Scouts, our friend at MESCO thought we should be entitled to a commercial discount. This made it possible to forget the oatmeal box and buy a fancy commercial loose coupler, an impressive looking thing more than a foot long, consisting of a large outer coil wound with shiny green wire and with a sliding brass contact on top. It had a smaller inner coil with a multiple contact switch on one end. The small coil could be moved in and out of the larger coil. Impressive?

>We debated about the crystal for the catwhisker detector. Some people said galena was better, while others said no cat whisker could work properly without silicon. We decided to take one of each. At that point, our friendly MESCO man said, "Never mind, boys, they're on the house."

>Feeling like a group of successful business tycoons, we headed home with our loot, including antenna wire, insulators and a tremendous knife switch the MESCO man said we'd need to protect the house from burning down in case of lightning.

>The biggest part of the project was the antenna. We were advised to make it as long as possible, with four wires equally spaced on eight-foot spreaders and insulators at the end of each wire. The wires were joined together at one end and connected to a heavy wire leading to the knife switch on the side of the house. The wire from the ground end was connected to eight feet of pipe driven into the ground. Our friend at MESCO impressed us with the importance of the ground system and said we might enjoy watching it during a thunderstorm by leaving a one inch gap to ground. We did just that during an exceptionally intense thunderstorm. It was an impressive demonstration that taught us a lesson about lightning that none of us would ever forget!

>Unfortunately, we weren't told how to solder the wires. We tried to make the solder stick by heating it with one of my mother's flatirons and letting it drip on the wire. After many frustrating attempts, we concluded that soldered connections simply weren't necessary.

>The receiver worked and we were able to hear code from the lake ships, but it didn't seem to make any sense. We couldn't recognize any letters that were shown in the Scout manual. We were sure it was poor sending - much too fast! Unfortunately, the ARRL wasn't there to help us out!

>Because we had no luck with the ship operators, we decided to get some Ford spark coils and see if we could hear each other from our houses.

>After more leaf raking and mowing and more trips to MESCO, we could communicate with each other by picking each letter out of the book and transmitting at about two words per minute. At least we could understand each other, even if we couldn't copy the ship operators. We had no idea that the signals from our little spark coils were even getting out of town!

>One afternoon, a blue truck with US NAVY printed on its side and a diamond-shaped wire sticking out the top stopped in front of our house. A Navy officer got out of the truck, but before he came to our door he looked up at the antenna and examined the knife switch by the window. He said he wanted (see page 3)

to see my father. I told him Dad wouldn't be home from his office for another hour. The Navy man went back to his truck to relax.
>Something didn't seem quite right and I thought it best to find a safe place in the attic to hide the transmitting equipment, which at that time included a bicycle wheel with contacts on the rim for a rotary spark gap (It made a delightfully "Professional" sound).
>When my father, a retired naval officer, arrived home, the two men had a pleasant chat. My father loved the opportunity to tell the man about his days in the Spanish-American War on the SS Monitor Jason.
>After their congenial chat, the officer asked to see his wireless equipment. My father explained that he knew nothing about any wireless equipment. It was his son's "toy." A trip to the room revealed nothing but a loose coupler, detector and a pair of phones. He explained that strong signals from this area were being heard at the Great Lakes Naval Station, 60 miles away.
>While I'm sure he hadn't been fooled, he knew that he had made his point. Later, my father made his point to me, and that was very clear. "Don't ever use that stuff again!"
>No more transmissions were made until years later when I had a son in high school and we got our licenses together. It was then that I actually learned the code properly, thanks to W1AW.

ELEPHANT STEW

1 medium sized elephant
2 rabbits (optional)

Cut the elephant into small bite-size pieces. This should take about 2 months. Add enough water to make brown gravy. Cook over a kerosene fire for about 4 weeks at 465 degrees. This serves 3800 persons. If more are expected, add the 2 rabbits, but only if necessary because most people don't like to find hares in their stew.

FCC NEWS BULLETIN - JULY 15, 1993

The Commission has amended the amateur service rules in order to allow amateur operators more flexibility to provide communications for public service projects as well as to enhance the value of the amateur service in satisfying personal communications needs.
>The international Radio Regulations define the amateur service as a radio communication service for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out by amateurs, that is, by duly authorized persons interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. Part 97 of the commission's rules prohibits amateur stations from transmitting any communications the purpose of which is to facilitate the business or commercial affairs of any party, or as an alternative to other authorized radio services.
>The amendment would allow the amateur service to expand its public service capabilities and to provide greater flexibility for personal communications. The amendment would allow licensees to use amateur service frequencies to facilitate events such as races and parades, to support educational activities, to provide personal communications such as making appointments, and ordering food, to collect data for the National Weather Service, and to provide assistance voluntarily even where there are other authorized radio services available.
>The Commission was unable to accommodate the American Radio Relay League's request that the Commission provide a list of anecdotal examples of permitted and prohibited communications. The Commission stated that such a list would necessitate that the FCC intrude upon the day-to-day functioning of the service to a far greater degree than desired. The FCC also said that there would have to be thousands of examples, and declined to devote staff resources to the development and maintenance of such a list.

HAM RADIO BEGAN 92 YEARS AGO
Submitted by Maynard Cheney W1BSO

It will be 92 years ago on December 13, 1993, that Guglielmo Marconi released a statement for publication that he had received the letter "S" in code at St. John's. Newfoundland from Cornwall, England. He came to America from Europe on December 6, 1901, with two assistants. They erected a wireless receiving station on Signal Hill, at the mouth of the harbor at St. John's.
>By December 12, Marconi was ready for the prearranged signal to be transmitted from Poldhu, Cornwall, England. He cabled the station to begin sending the three dots at 11:30 a.m. Just before noon, Marconi heard the buzzes. He was jubilant, yet withheld the news for a day for so. Thus started HAM RADIO!
>Out of Marconi's outstanding feat came the startling fact that there were thousands of amateurs in this country experimenting with electrical apparatus. It was cumbersome equipment. However, (see page 4)

.....continued from page 3
they were eager to learn more about Marconi's system of transmitting across the ocean without the use of wires. Marconi's system which used the ideas of several inventors was relatively quite simple and like most amateurs he had constructed his equipment using parts from his "junk box".

>There were thousands of amateur radio experimenters in this country who were unaware of each others existence, so the release of Marconi's transatlantic triumph gained new status and awareness of what they were accomplishing. Their experiments and developments started to become known and many of them were invited to join commercial firms. These early American amateurs were keenly interested in new developments in radio and moved quickly to make use of them. In fact, every major advancement in radio has had its origin in amateur radio.

>Throughout the years amateur radio operators have contributed to the radio and television advancements and have performed numerous services for the benefit of mankind in the communication fields, so isn't it just a bit exasperating when someone comes to your door and says, "You know you are interfering with my television reception?" Don't you just want to say, "Heck, we're the ones who invented most of the circuitry that was used in television. Is it our fault that manufacturers made the TVs so inadequate to keep the costs down that they are not sharp enough to keep unwanted signals out?" Nuf sed!

ONE HAM'S FIELD DAY

By Pete Rossi, WA3NNA
Submitted by Fred, K4DII

I decided to use the wind to my advantage and go with a kite instead of balloons...

>I started to set up on the beach at Ocean City, NJ, around 1700z Saturday afternoon. Everything went very well. There was a nice breeze from the south which made the kite fly about 45 degrees inland. The kite was up at least 100 feet. I tied my 33 foot piece of "antenna" to the kite string so that it hung vertical with the bottom end about 3 feet behind me.

>At the base of the antenna, I drove a short ground rod into the sand (actually dug a hole) about 3 feet, backfilled the sand, and then poured several buckets of salt water around it. I was about 75 feet from the actual surf/water line. The sand was naturally moist below the top couple of inches.

>The radio I used was an Oak Hills Research "QRP Spirit - 20" which is a real nice 5 watt 20 meter QRP CW transceiver. I used an external pi-network to match the radio to the end fed 1/2 wave vertical. It tuned to 1:1 SWR with no problem at all. I ran the radio from a 12 volt Ni-Cad battery pack.

>Conditions seemed "reasonable" for 20 meters and there was a lot of activity. I spent all of my time tuning and searching for other FD stations and then calling them. I was able to work just about all of the "Loud" stations with my tiny 5 watts with no problem. Lots of 4's 5's 8's and 9's, etc from Texas, Florida, and midwest. Heard several 7's but could not work them but I did manage to work two 6's on the west coast. It was great! I could have stayed there all night, but I was starting to get a little sunburned, a bit hungry, and I was starting to hear more dupes than new stations. So I decided to call it a day at 2130z. I worked a total of 42 stations from the beach over the 3-1/2 hour period.

>During the whole time the wind was nice and steady around 10-15 MPH. The kite just stayed put the whole time. It was great! After a while the wind shifted direction about 20 degrees more directly inland so I moved the string anchor a few feet to keep the wire more vertical, but it was not really necessary. The whole operation went about as smoothly as any Field Day could ever go. Later that evening, from the house where I was staying (about 1/2 block from the beach), I set up the radio again on the front porch with the same 1/2 wave wire strung along the porch posts about 8 feet off the ground. I managed to make a few more contacts but it was nowhere near as good as the vertical on the beach. I was considering setting up from the beach again Sunday morning but a line of morning thundershowers came through and killed that idea.

>I made a total of 54 FD contacts in less than 5 hours total operating time.

>I have been licensed for almost 24 years. I had been on Field Day only three other times (with others) over the years. This was my first time trying it by myself. Thanks for all of your suggestions which helped to make my Field Day a success.

>Now that I know that the basic concept of a kite antenna really works, next year I would like to try again. Maybe with a little more advance planning (and some help) i (we) can go for the full 24 hours. I think a kite antenna for 80 or 40 meters at the shore would be awesome...

THE SEMIFAMOUS PICKLE TRICK
By Brett Kuehner

There are instructions for this trick (surrounded by copious "if you try this and are stupid enough to electrocute yourself, don't sue us" warnings) in the book "How to Play With Your Food", by Penn and Teller. This is the basic idea:

1) Get a nice big dill pickle, the kind that looks slightly fluorescent under normal daylight. (I used a Vlasic Zesty dill). You might want several, so you'll have some to play with and some to eat.

2) Take an electric cord that has a plug at one end, and bare wires at the other. Make sure the cord splits into two separate insulated wires, and that there is enough room between the bare wire ends for the sacrificial pickle that you have selected. Select two medium sized steel nails (size depending on the size of the pickle), wrap a bare wire end around the head of each nail, and solder the wire to the nail. You will now have a dandy Home Electrocution Kit (patent pending), with a plug on one end, and nails on the other. BE CAREFUL. If you haven't played with house current before, don't try this.

3) WITH THE PLUG UNPLUGGED, insert a nail solidly into each end of the pickle, but make sure the nail tips are an inch or two apart, unless you enjoy popping your circuit breaker. Make sure the pickle is sitting on something non-conductive and non-flammable. The pickle juice will leak onto whatever it is sitting on, and since the juice is conductive, make sure the pickle is not sitting on something porous or something the juice will leak off of, because it could conduct. Also make sure the pickle isn't going to roll off onto something, or into your lap, which could be quite painful.

4) Carefully plug the plug into the wall socket. The pickle should sputter and fizz, and emit a greenish glow (as well as a charred pickle-garlic smell). DO NOT TOUCH THE PICKLE WHILE IT IS PLUGGED IN, EVEN IF IT IS NOT DOING ANYTHING! If you need to adjust the pickle, unplug it first. You can turn out the lights to enhance the glowing pickle effect.

>The nails will gradually burn their way through the pickle, so if it stops glowing, UNPLUG THE PICKLE, remove the nails, and re-insert them. Be careful that the nails do not burn their way entirely out of the pickle, and spring out and electrocute you or your cat.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW THE PROPER PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE, DON'T TRY ANY OF THIS! Otherwise, have fun!

SPECTRUM ON WWCR
By John Magliacane

"Spectrum", a new international communications and technology radio program airs Sundays at 0335 UTC on WWCR, Nashville, Tennessee, on 7435 KHz shortwave, and the Let's Talk Radio Network on Spacenet 3, transponder 21, 5.8 MHz subcarrier wideband audio.

The program is hosted by Dave Marthouse, N2AAM, a long time radio enthusiast, OSCAR satellite user and professional broadcaster, and Mark Emanuele, N2CBO, a professional communications consultant, and features produced segments on all aspects of communications ranging from DC through light.

In addition, there is a live call in segment with guests from the field of radio communications.

THE S-UNIT DILEMMA
By Dave Newkirk WJ1Z

There is no "one" agreed upon and liberally applied standard for the S-unit size. To "me", that's the same as saying there is no standard, because a standard that isn't widely seen and applied as such might as well not exist. (Aside: Multiple simultaneous standards make people lots of money. Check the connectors section of any electronic parts catalog!)

For the record, however, IARU Region 1 adopted the 6-dB-per-S-unit, S9=50-microvolts standard sometime ago. So, ham-politically speaking, there IS an S-meter standard, as non-operative as it may be.

Every time I hear someone talk about how accurate an S-meter is, I hear that song line: "Trying to make it real compared to what?" Perhaps we should get back to Magic Eye tubes (but GEARVAKf showed how to install one on a TS-940S and calibrate it circumferentially in units and dB over 9. . .). If so, the 6U5/6G5 has greater range because it's remote-cutoff.

Remembering days when S meters went only to S9=40, I humbly submit that if maxing one of today's S9=60 meters ultimately fails to flatter, we should perhaps drive our meters still harder (another op amp can therefore improve everybody's antennas!) and give our signal reports in rpm.

TREASURER'S REPORT - YEAR TO DATE
By K4EOS, Clyde Lee

Transferred from old acct.	977.82
DEPOSITS: 50/50,ARRL,dues,donations dues,hamfests,interest, loan,stu.fees,Xmas pty.	4388.66
TOTAL INCOME	5366.48
EXPENSES: ARRL.bnk.chgs,Bud loan, gifts,Ins. Off.supp,POBox, postage,printing,stu.bks, tel, Xmaspty.,Exam.fees,fldday, hamfest,inc.fee,jc's,reptr,	5112.13
BALANCE AS AT 06/30/93	254.35
Bud's loan bal.as at 12/31/92	2333.00
Paidthrough 7/31/93	1121.50
BALANCE DUE BUD	1211.50

MINUTES OF JULY MEETING
By Jerry Russell KC4UFI - secretary

19:00 meeting called to order
Field Day was reported in under budget at $178.96.
Les K4BZJ volunteered to act as the clubs HELP Chairperson.
Archie N3DHI was nominated as the Custodian for the club's new repeater pair. Nominated by Wes AF4N, seconded by Les K4SJC.
Jerry KC4YDP discussed his activities at Field Day. He made 315 contacts on CW.
Ray N4LEM made a presentation on behalf of ARES, asked for club members to support same.
Introduction of all present by call sign.
Les K4SJC and Dave WB4SIG made a presentation to the club on lightning damage to the club's 91 repeater antenna. Approval was granted to the Technical Committee to purchase additional equipment in support of the repeater.
Carl AA4MI gave the club a list of frequencies in common use by emergency efforts.
George KD4CPV offered a compiled list of frequencies in book form for sale to members.
Dave N4WWG donated 1/2 of the 50/50 to the club.

Build your own 'HAZER' from detailed plans available from Jim Creevay W4UYZ Ph.# 632-6809. Jim publishes The Amateur DX Blue Book (a helpful tool for DX Buffs) which is available at $6.95. Contact him at the above number to obtain a copy.

TITUSVILLE '333' MOSQUITO NET NEWS
By Carole & Jose KC4VIN/VIO

Our Net is now listed in the 1993-94 ARRL Net Directory (look on page 38) Our thanks go to the ARRL staff for their recognition.
>There are 516 net members in our rolls. It is getting harder to recognize everyone just by call sign, so please use your stinger # when you check in. It will speed things up and leave more time for chatting. If you would like to say hello to someone during the net, just say "CONTACT" and net control will get you two together, but please QSY for lengthy conversations.

MOSQUITOES IN THE NEWS

First the bad. . . .
*Mosquito #36, Jack W4AVP was involved in an automobile accident on his way back to NJ. Thankfully, no one in his car was hurt.
*Mosquito #50, Joe W4OPZ slashed a finger while doing remodelling work at home.
*Mosquito #555, Toyia KE4BBG had a close encounter with her bed requiring some painful staples.
*Mosquito #183, Walt KC4VVG fell from a ladder and broke his shoulder blade. He is back on his feet and checked in from Virginia last week.
*Mosquito #1, Carole KC4VIN also fell (or flew) off a ladder and was lucky to get only a bump on her head and a few minor burises. However, it almost scared Mosquito #2 to death!
*Mosquito #5, Archie WN3DHI also had a bad fall and broke a heel. He will be on crutches for some time.
And now the good. . . .
*Mosquito #2, Jose KC4VIO had a great time in Puerto Rico with family and friends. Also had eyeball QSO's with a couple of Hame he had met on the radio.
*Mosquito #428, Dianna KB6NAN is the new Net Control for the 10-10 Monday Alternate Net on 28.380. Her QTH is on the top of a ridge at 1200' elevation in Pescadero, CA.
*Mosquito #180, Bill WA4CUO made the Community Spotlight News for his work as president of the Brevard County Community Services Council. He provides services to meet the special needs of senior citizens and disabled adults.
*Mosquito #496, Thomas WD4NGI is a Radio Officer in the USNA Sealift Arabian Sea. He is an old friend who had not been able to contact the Net from his home in Georgia, but was able to do so as a marine mobile in the Atlantic Ocean. To add icing to the cake, we were able to make a phone ptach for him with his family during net time. Life just does't get any better!

HOPEFULLY HELPFUL HINTS
By Pike W4EPU

Don't fight that stubborn corrosion on coaxial cable shields and other solderable surfaces by scraping and sanding before you solder. Simply treat the surface to be soldered with TARN-X. Just follow the directions on the container. The corrosion will simply vanish.

ABELL'S ANECDOTES
By Pike Abell W4EPU

The following communications schedule probably didn't even take place. However, if it did, it may have gone something like this:

"Airliner one, niner, niner, three, A-Alpha, F-Foxtrot, one: This is LA Tower. Do you copy? Over." Several moments expire with no reply.
"This is L A Tower Control, Airliner one, nine, nine, three, AF One, do you copy? Over."
"Ah..yeah..go ahead there LA Tower. This here's one, niner, niner, three, AF One. We read you loud and clear, good buddy!"
"AF One, this is LA Tower. Do you have a problem out there? Over."
"Ah.....Well, ain't nothin' much happen'n ou'cheer. What's goin' on up there in yore ivory tower?"
"AF One, you've been sitting still for awhile now. Please advise your flight status. If there's a problem, we can take steps to alleviate them. Otherwise, please adhere to normal FAA procedures. Over."
No response from AF One.
"LA Tower to AF One. This is Traffic Control Officer Steinway. Please advise your situation. Over."
"Well, LA Tower, this here's Cap'n Bubba Smiff, and .. well .. you see, it's kind'a hard t'splain. We got special pry-ora-tee."
"AF One, LA Tower can contact the FBI if you have a hijacking or a bomb threat. Please advance to frequency 23.067 and keep all communications within the boundaries of FAA rules. Over."
"LA Tower, this here's Cap'n Bubba Smiff agin'. Don't get'cher feathers in an uproar. We just sett'n here happier'n a pig waller'n in a mud puddle."
"AF One, do you know who you are dealing with here? I can have you cited by the FAA, FBI, California State Police, and several others. When we get through with you, you won't be able to fly a frisbee! I repeat. Please advise your problem, stick to strict communication requirements, and follow directions received from this tower! Do you understand? Over."
"Well, now.... what'd you say your name wuz?"
"AF One. If you don't cease and desist with the chatter, we will have no alternative but to send a tractor and pull you off the runway. You have been blocking air traffic for nearly an hour now.
"I know that you may be under duress, but I can call and have a negotiator here in a matter of moments. Over."
"No, hold on there, good buddy. Settle down and we'll have this bird out of yore way in about two shakes of a sheep's tail, ova"!"
"AF One, you leave me no choice but to advise my superiors of your refusal to conform to proper procedures. Do you understand? Over."
"LA Tower, It's me agin"....Cap'n Bubba. Looky here, good buddy. Do you know who yore dealin' with? If'n not, then it would be wise to look in your little black book. You know, that there eye-dentification manual, n' see who we are. Ova"."
"LA Tower to AF One. Stand by."
The traffic control officer turns to his co-worker and asks for the identification manual. Leafing through several pages, he finds the code for airline 1993 AF-1.
"Have mercy, Percy! George! Come here! Do you know who that is out there on runway 6? That's the President's plane sitting out there!"
"The airline president?" asks George. "No, stupid! The president of the United States. That's AIR FORCE ONE!" says Officer Steinway.
George comes running over and glances out toward AF-1 and runway 6. "What's he doing just sitting there? They've been there for almost two hours now. Man, look at the traffic waiting in line." Officer Steinway grabs the microphone again.
"Air Force One, this is LA Tower. Is numero uno on board? Over."
"Wal, I'll be! Fine'ly seen the light, didya? Yas sir. He's sittin" in back sho' as shootin an' bigger's Dallas."
"Captain Smith, is there anything we can do for you? Want us to send over some coffee and donuts?"
"Naw thanks, LA Tower. We got more stuff than you can shake a stick at. We doin' just fine ri-cheer!"
"AF-1, if you need anything, just give us a call. By the way, can you answer one question? over."
"Sure thing, good buddy. Lay it on me."
"What in the world is taking you so long? Over."
"Ah shucks, ol' Bill needed a haircut, and we just hopped 'board this here bird and lit a shuck for Californi. Sho' beats taking a bus, don't it!.....

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

Total Membership: 230 (includes 38 family members & 7 honorary)

New Members: KE4AGO Bill Realy
KC4TEY Joel Wright
KD4PHO Randall Deppensmith

Renewals: WN3DHI Archie Shetler
WA2IDZ Rich Manhertz
N4KFP Tom Downs
K3KS Dan Boyle
KC4VHH Glen Young
W3WYO Butch Buresch
N4ZNQ Jim Miiks

UPCOMING HAMFESTS

9/11-12	Melbourne	Melbourne Auditorium 625 Hibiscus Blvd. Talk-in on 146.85
9/26	N.Pt.Richey	New Pt.Richey Rec.Centr. 6630 Van Buren. Talk-in on 145.350 or 147.150
10/9	Titusville	FREE - Sand Point Pavilion Rt.406 E. of US1. Ex.80 off I-95. Talk-in on 146.910
10/16	Starke	Bradford Co.Fairgrnds. US301&SR100 Talk-in on 145.150
10/23-24	W.Palm Bh.	Expo Ctr., S.Fla Fairgrnds. SR80 east of US441 Talk-in on 147.165
10/29-30	St.Pete	QCWA Nat'l Conv.atS.Pete Clrwtr.AP Hol.Inn. Talk-in on 145.290
11/06	Eustis	Lake Co.Fairgrnds Talk-in on147.255&442.900
11/20-21	Tampa	Expo Hall,FL St.Fairgrnds Talk-in on 146.940
12/4	Okeechobee	Agricul.Ctr.Bldg. on US441 Talk-in on 147.195

TITUSVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
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